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PROGRESSIVES IN NO HURRY TO MAKE NOMINATION

NO NOMINATION RIGHT OFF BAT BUT WILL WAIT

Conflicting Reports Are Circulated Regarding the Plans of the Progressive Leaders. Some Favoring Delay, Others Action

MAY BE HELD UP UNTIL SATURDAY

State Chairmen and Chairmen of State Delegations Are to Meet with National Committee at Five o'Clock This Afternoon

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, June 5.—Conflicting reports regarding a plan of leaders headed by George W. Perkins, to have the progressive convention postpone action upon nominations until some tangible result upon a nominee is reached in the republican convention followed today's meeting of the progressive national committee. Many leaders favored the plan of delaying action. Mr. Perkins announced tonight that the convention would not nominate "right off the bat," but probably would wait for a time at least.

On the other hand, former Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas, national chairman asserted that the committee had reached no agreement to withhold action upon nomination in the convention. So did Secretary Oscar K. Davis and others.

Against these assertions, William W. White, national committeeman from Kansas declared the committee had agreed to have the convention postpone consideration of nominations until Saturday awaiting republican action. He said a "steering committee" had been named to launch a publicity campaign to boost Colonel Roosevelt among republican delegates and confer with a republican committee looking to joint nomination.

Chairman Murdock, after the national committee's meeting issued the following statement:

"The committee adopted a resolution confirming the action taken by the national committee last January and pointed out that every event which had transpired since January had added emphasis to the position of the progressives."

"State chairmen and chairmen of state delegations will meet with the national committee at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon."

All the national committeemen were present with two exceptions, one occasioned by illness and the other by delayed trains.

"The executive committee was authorized to prepare an address to the delegates of the republican convention giving the reasons why the progressives urge the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. This statement will be prepared immediately and published in full probably on Wednesday morning and afternoon in the Chicago newspapers."

Chairman Murdock's statement was the first official announcement that the party would conduct a publicity campaign designed to reach republican delegates here in behalf of Roosevelt's candidacy. It was regarded by progressive leaders as formal notice to republican leaders that the progressives will make a determined effort to have the colonel nominated.

Many delegates tonight were openly outspoken against the delay. Some appeared determined to force immediate nomination of Colonel Roosevelt on Wednesday the opening day. Several leaders expressed doubt as to whether the delegates can be held in check and remain virtually idle until the republicans are deliberating.

At the meeting called for tomorrow afternoon with Chairman of all state delegations it was understood, it is to be thrashed out the question of delaying the nominations. A final decision may

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OLD GUARD CONTROLS CHICAGO SITUATION

(Special to The Republican)

CHICAGO, June 5.—The city is rapidly filling up with delegates. The Congress hotel lobby adjoining candidates row, is filled with surging crowds. Glee clubs and bands of various candidates are marching through the streets and hotel lobbies. The crowds are strongly for Roosevelt. The local papers are showing increased friendliness for him also.

While the old guard apparently controls the situation a number of their leaders have announced for Roosevelt, in spite of the fact that a majority of the old guard are unwilling to accept him. They are also opposed to Hughes. It is now evident that Hughes will have the greatest strength on the first ballot. There have been many conferences between republican and progressive leaders. The latter are making every effort to secure on some liberal candidate whom the republicans are willing to accept. The progressive national committee

meeting was held today, and was attended by representatives from every state. After endorsing the stand of the executive committee in its work for harmony adjourned until Tuesday, when chairmen of state delegations will meet with the committee.

While some progressives favor the nomination of Roosevelt on the progressive platform, the majority segment is first to exhaust every effort to unite with the republicans on some common ground.

The republican Roosevelt club is making some headway with the republican delegates. The situation is very complex. The progressives have insisted that before they are ready to consider accepting Hughes that he must declare himself for Americanism and preparedness.

Gov. Whitman of New York has evidently assumed charge of the Hughes movement. The New York and Pennsylvania delegations are badly split up.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ENDS CONSIDERATION OF CONTESTS FOR SEATS IN CONVENTION

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, June 5.—The republican national committee adjourned tonight after disposing of sixty-two contests for seats in the convention. During the last four hours of the session which continued four days, the most interesting decisions were made. They include the following:

Refusal to place on the temporary roll of the convention any member of the three contesting delegates from the District of Columbia.

Seating of both delegations from Louisiana, each member with half a vote, and requesting the delegations to select Armand Romain of New Orleans, national committeeman in the place of Victor Lolsel.

Decision that the committee on resolutions be asked to receive delegations from the suffrage convention in conference, and from preparedness organizations.

The District of Columbia contest was bitterly fought and an extension of time was given each of the three contesting delegations in which to present their evidence. The delegation headed by Aaron Bradshaw charged that the primary election was not authorized by the national committee and was therefore illegal. A convention was held after the primary election at which this delegation was seated.

A third set of delegates, headed by Robert L. Miller, charged that the primary election was permeated with fraudulent voting and that the primary officials were intimidated by the followers of Hogan. It was argued for this contingent that it received a majority of the votes in the precincts in which no charges of fraud were made.

Successive motions were made to seat the Hogan and Bradshaw delegations. Both motions were withdrawn when Chairman Estabrook of New Hampshire made a motion that none of the contestants receive seats because of the irregularity of the methods of selecting delegates and as a preventive of further contests from the district. This motion prevailed with hardly a dissenting vote. The district was to have had two seats in the convention.

The decision in the Louisiana contest in which a delegation claimed a right to be seated over the regular delegation because the state convention was held in a hotel from which negroes were barred, was in accordance with a plan formulated yesterday when members of the committee essayed the role of mediators between the two factions.

R. B. Howell of Nebraska asked for the seating of the entire contesting delegation on the ground that the national committee could not countenance the disfranchisement of the negroes. Senator Smoot declared that neither delegation could be ignored

and presented the motion by which the contest was settled. Victor Lolsel protested against this action and said he might argue the case before the credentials committee.

Advocates of preparedness and organizations favoring woman suffrage will have an opportunity to present their case under the most favorable condition to the committee on resolutions if the committee accedes to the request of the national committee. By formal motion the national committee went on record in favor of public hearings on preparedness and woman suffrage, the hearings to be held in the convention hall with the committee on resolutions occupying the platform seats of the national committee.

Chairman Charles D. Hilles brought up the question of granting public hearings by announcing that many requests had been made for an opportunity to present various subjects to the resolutions committee.

"It is inevitable that the resolutions committee will hear some delegations, particularly those organizations that are urging preparedness and those supporting woman suffrage" said Mr. Hilles. "I think this committee should request the committee on resolutions to give public hearings on these questions two hours after the adjournment of the convention Wednesday. The proper place for these hearings would be the convention hall, where all the publicity possible can be given."

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URGES ROOSEVELT NOT TO TAKE BACK SEAT

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 5.—Colonel Roosevelt made public tonight a letter received from F. A. Wurzbach, president of a bank in New York City in which Mr. Wurzbach expressed the hope that irrespective of what the G. O. P. does you must not take a back seat, but permit the people to name you as their standard bearer.

Mr. Wurzbach, who said he was of German descent, asserted that the opponents of Colonel Roosevelt of German descent were few in number. Colonel Roosevelt replied to Mr. Wurzbach as follows:

"Nothing could please me more than your letter. Americans of German descent are—in an immense majority—straight-out Americans who put the stars and stripes above everything else. I would be absolutely willing to put my appeal for Americanism only to Americans of German descent and abide by their say-so."

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REPUBLICANS WORK ALL DAY ON PLATFORM

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, June 5.—Although the disposition among republicans is to leave discussion of a platform to the convention itself, consideration was given today to outstanding features. The advance preparation which characterized other conventions has been lacking, but Senators Lodge, Borah, Sutherland and many others in the senate and house have had suggestions under consideration for many weeks. These probably will form the basis for discussion in the committee on resolutions with the convention as the final judge.

Every effort will be made in the platform if suggestions are followed out to incorporate some progressive party ideas. A recall plank probably will not be approved by leaders in platform framing, but a strong fight will be made for an endorsement of woman suffrage.

In what the three senators have done for the first thought has been to give the greatest prominence to Americanism. Senator Sutherland has gone so far as to suggest that this word should be used as a key to the whole superstructure, all other declarations being built around a ringing pronouncement in favor of American nationalism. His belief is that not even a tariff plank could be made to fit into a declaration for Americanism only.

While not committing themselves entirely to this plan of procedure, which platform would support an out and out declaration for nationalism. Some of them are inclined to the belief that this plan might result in too great restriction and thus exclude many necessary matters.

Some also are getting away from the thought that the platform should be exceptionally brief.

"We don't want to be uselessly prolix," said Senator Borah soon after his arrival today, "but we can not and must not overlook the fact that the republican party is out of power and that being the case we owe it to the country to present a comprehensive statement of the basis of our appeal for support. If we had a republican president his record might be sufficient platform in itself. Not being thus situated, we are called upon to say what we propose to do and, incidentally, to point out some of the mistakes of our opponents. We should not deny ourselves this opportunity in our desire to be epigrammatic."

As the draft stands it is at once a criticism of the democratic management of foreign affairs as vacillating and unsatisfactory and a pronouncement in favor of the protection of lives and property of American citizens at home and abroad.

The democratic direction of affairs in connection with Mexico will be attacked with special severity as totally inadequate to the demands of the situation, but no declaration for actual intervention in Mexico is contemplated now. An army and navy adequate to the protecting of American interests will be advocated as the best means of preserving peace and protecting the national honor.

The tariff plank will include not only the usual republican pronouncement in support of the people for protection, but in addition there will be an assertion of the inadequacy of the present tariff law to meet revenue demands. It will be asserted that but for the stimulus of the war business the United States would have suffered many hardships as a result of the Underwood-Simmons law, while at the same time the treasury would have been continuously empty. Promise will be made of an immediate revision that will be to the advantage of the national treasury and of private business. A tariff commission will be demanded in the interest of the stability and equality of the tariff.

Most attention is to be given the feature of the platform which will attract the progressive party. To this end tentative planks have been prepared covering most of the distinctive points of the progressive platform in

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RUSSIANS BEGIN LONG EXPECTED OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE TEUTONS

BRANDEIS TAKES HIS SEAT ON THE BENCH

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Louis D. Brandeis of Boston today took his seat as an associate justice of the supreme court. Chief Justice White privately administered the oath of allegiance to the country. At noon the court marched on to the bench. The new justice took a seat beside the clerk of the court. When Mr. Brandeis' commission had been read the clerk administered the judicial oath. Mr. Brandeis was escorted to his seat on the extreme left of the bench where he received the congratulations of the colleagues nearest him.

LODGE MAY BE FOR ROOSEVELT NEXT TO WEEKS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, June 5.—After Senator Lodge of Massachusetts had engaged in a series of conferences with supporters of Colonel Roosevelt in both the republican and progressive parties, it was reported that Senator Lodge will be for the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt as soon as he is released from his pledge to support Senator Weeks. Over the telephone Senator Lodge answered the report as follows:

"I have not said to any one that I would support any one other than Senator Weeks. I am going to nominate him and support him. Other than voting for Senator Weeks, my mind is open."

Soon after noon today Senator Lodge had a long talk with George W. Perkins, head of the Roosevelt adherents. It was said that the meeting was held "in the interest of harmony," and that candidates were discussed.

Neither of the participants, however, would say anything further.

Early in the day Mr. Perkins met E. A. Van Valkenburg of Philadelphia, John T. King of Bridgeport, Conn., Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania and Senator Hemmingsway of Indiana.

During the dinner hour Senator Lodge was with former secretary Meyer, the leader of the forces seeking the republican nomination for Colonel Roosevelt and tonight there were conferences between Senators Lodge and other Roosevelt adherents.

Senator Lodge's sudden intimacy with the principal Roosevelt workers caused some perturbation in the Weeks camp.

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WILL CONSIDER TEXT OF REPLY TO CARRANZA

President Wilson and His Cabinet Expected to Discuss Nature of Reply to Demand for Withdrawal of Troops from Mexico

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, June 5.—President Wilson and his cabinet are expected to discuss at tomorrow's meeting the reply to be sent to General Carranza's note demanding withdrawal of American troops from Mexico.

While it has been stated authoritatively that the reply will make clear the administration's determination not to withdraw the expedition until the Carranza troops have shown both the intention and the ability to prevent bandit raids, there are many other questions raised by the note which must be considered.

General Carranza's demand that the United States declare its intention "toward Mexico in the interest of all Latin-America" has aroused considerable discussion in diplomatic circles. Some diplomats do not hesitate to attribute it to the activity of foreign agents at Mexico City, working to offset President Wilson's efforts toward a closer pan-American relationship. They argue that the fact that American marines have been employed recently in Nicaragua, Haiti and the Dominican Republic and that American troops now are in Mexico, may have been used by such agents to discount the president's declaration for pan-American unity. Some even assert that a campaign is on foot to prevent the United States from obtaining permanently the trade with South and Central America and Mexico formerly held in Europe.

State department officials refuse to discuss that possibility and the reply President Wilson will make to the demand for new expressions of distrustfulness has not been indicated. The demand may be ignored entirely as other portions of the note, such as the suggestion that American domestic politics are behind whatever the president's action probably will be.

Retire from Rubio Ranch
CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., June 5.—The vanguard of the American expeditionary command in Mexico has retired from Rubio ranch to Nacaju, thirty miles north, according to a report to military headquarters here today from Colonel Zuñiga at Bastillos. Supplementing this report were official advices to General Jacinto Trevino, commandant, that General Gabriel Gavira in his recent conference with General Pershing, convinced the American commander that the Mexican troops are now able to occupy strong positions formerly held by Americans and to continue the bandit hunt as they retire.

One of the most aggressive Villa leaders, Jose R. Chavez, has sent a long communication from the Hacienda Victoria in eastern Chihuahua, to General Ignacio Ramos at Jimenez, offering to "assist his brother Mexicans in fighting the coming menace of the Colossus of the North."

General Trevino instructed General Ramos to reply that the de facto government will accept only unconditional surrender and to point out that if Chavez has a spark of patriotism he will surrender, as have Camilo Reyes Salazar and the other rebellious leaders.

Pershing Makes Inspection
COLUMBUS, N. M., June 5.—General J. J. Pershing, commanding the punitive expedition, made an automobile tour of inspection of the base encampment immediately after his arrival here. On his return to quarters tonight he expressed himself well pleased with the appearance of things. He was accompanied on his rounds by Major W. R. Sample, base commander.

It is learned that General Pershing had a long conversation over the telephone with General Pershing.

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Pablo Lopez Pays Penalty Before The Firing Squad

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., June 5.—Pablo Lopez Villa's chief lieutenant in the raid upon Columbus, N. M., today paid the penalty for his crimes, facing a firing squad of constitutionalist soldiers at Santa Rosa, Chihuahua's place of execution.

Lopez, who at the orders of Villa, massacred eighteen American mining men at Santa Ysabel, Chihuahua, in January and who is said to have directed the movements of Mexicans at Columbus, expressed no regret.

The big clock in the Cuartel was booming evenly as he faced the firing squad. The officer in command gave the orders to present arms. Lopez raised his head, smiled until his teeth

showed, and then looking directly at the soldiers, said:

"In the breast, brothers, in the breast."

All of the shots fired struck in or near the heart of the bandit, killing him instantly. As he leaped forward and fell motionless on his face the customary final two shots of grace were fired. Although there were numbers of soldiers and citizens present, there was not a sign of disorder. Lopez left letters to his wife and to his father saying that he hoped to meet them in the next life and urging them to believe that he was not a traitor to his country.

"Since my country needs my death, I give it willingly," he said.

FIFTY NINE ARE REPORTED DEAD IN TORNADO SWEEP ARKANSAS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 5.—Fifty-nine persons are reported killed and more than a hundred injured in a series of tornadoes which swept Arkansas this afternoon. All means of communication are crippled and it is feared the list of dead and injured will be greatly increased by later reports.

The dead thus far reported are as follows: Judsonia, White county, 25 known dead and 50 injured.

Heber Springs, 18 dead.
De Lark, Dallas county, 4 dead.
Cabot, White county, 5 dead.
Hot Springs, 4 dead.
Morrisville, 1 dead.
Greenland, Washington county, 2 dead.

North Arkansas appears to have suffered most severely, although the storm was general through the state.
At Judsonia, one-third of the town was said to have been swept away. Twenty-five bodies and 50 injured had been taken from the

ruins at 10 o'clock, reports said.

Also in Garland County
HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 5.—At least four persons were killed and half a dozen others were injured seriously in a tornado which swept across Garland county late today and through the southwest portion of the city. The electric light and power plant here was put out of commission and tonight the city was without lights or car service. Many houses were demolished.

Kraemer Not Candidate To Succeed Self As Secretary

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—J. Bruce Kraemer of Montana, secretary of the democratic-national committee announced this afternoon that business reasons would prevent his continuance in office and that he would not be a candidate for re-election. No names have been suggested for Mr. Kraemer's successor as yet.

Several national committeemen have made inquiry as to what part, if any, William J. Bryan will play in the coming democratic convention. It was stated officially that inasmuch as Mr. Bryan was not elected as a delegate nor as an alternate he could only speak to the convention with the unanimous consent of the 1,094 dele-

gates. Under convention rules Mr. Bryan can obtain a proxy only by the withdrawal of a delegate and his alternate.

Thursday will be a general speech-making day and the committeemen now say, Mr. Bryan probably will be asked to speak on democracy.
Cato Sells, committeeman from Texas, today obtained additional hotel facilities for the Texas delegation, which he said would be the largest that ever attended a national convention. William Poindexter who was chosen to succeed Committeemen Sells and Thomas B. Love who contests Poindexter's selection, will appear before the national committee here on June 12 to present their respective claims.